

GREAT POWER GIVEN WAR TRADE BOARD

EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATES
BODY TO ENFORCE TRADING
WITH ENEMY ACT.

VANCE McCORMICK CHAIRMAN

New Law Forbids Trading With Enemy
Company or Agent at Home or
Abroad Without License—Foreign
Language Papers Get Attention.

Washington. — Broad war powers conferred upon the president by the trading with the enemy act were put into operation under an executive order delegating the authority under the law to various government departments and to a newly created war trade board.

The trade board is composed of the members of the executive administrative board which it will replace, with the addition of a representative of the treasury department. It will continue to license exports and will exercise a similar control over imports as soon as the president proclaims under authority of the trading with the enemy act the articles to be restricted. Trading or commercial dealings of any nature with an enemy company or agent in this country or abroad is forbidden, except under license of the war trade board, which also is authorized to license enemy or "ally of enemy" companies doing business in the United States excepting insurance companies, whose supervision is entrusted to the treasury.

May Censor Mails.
Censorship of mails, cables, radio and telegraph messages passing out of the United States is placed in the hands of a censorship board consisting of representatives of the war, navy and postoffice departments. The war trade board and of George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information.

To the treasury is assigned the regulation of transaction in foreign exchange and exportation of gold or silver coin under license and enforcement of the law's provision against transmission to the enemy of information by any other means than regular mails. The treasury also must license insurance or reinsurance companies of the enemy or ally of the enemy doing business within the United States.

Regulation of the use of the enemy owned or controlled patents for the war, and of the granting or publication of patents containing information valuable to the enemy is given to the federal trade commission.

Foreign Language Newspapers.
The postmaster general is entrusted with supervision, over and the licensing of foreign language newspapers. In anticipation of this authority Postmaster Burleson has been receiving applications for licenses and will begin issuing them before Tuesday, October 16, the date the provision of the law becomes effective. All such papers, except those granted licenses, are required under penalty to file with their local postmasters before publication true translations of all matters relating to the United States government or the government of any other nation at war. The same section of the law makes it unlawful to circulate in any manner matter made unavailable by the espionage act.

The president's order defines the powers of the alien property custodian to act as trustee for all enemy to issue licenses exempting enemy property within the United States or companies from his supervision. An appointment for this position will be made soon.

The secretary of state is empowered to license the transportation of enemies to or from the United States through the existing passport means. The secretary of commerce will retain his present authority to review the decisions of customs collectors refusing clearances to vessels carrying cargoes in violation of the trading with the enemy act.

Personnel of Board.
The new war trade board is to consist of Vance C. McCormick, chairman, representing the secretary of state; Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, representing the secretary of agriculture; Thomas D. Jones, representing the secretary of commerce; Beaver White, representing the food administrator; Frank C. Munson, representing the shipping board, and a representative of the secretary of the treasury yet to be named. The name of the present exports council is changed to war trade council with the secretary of the treasury and Chairman Hurley of the shipping board added to its membership. The secretaries of state, agriculture, and commerce and the food administrator. This body will act in an advisory capacity to the president and the war trade board.

The president's order vests in the war trade board power to license trade "directly or indirectly with, to or from or for, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any other person, with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such other person is an enemy or ally of enemy, or is conducting or taking part in such trade directly or indirectly for, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any enemy or ally of enemy." Only with consent of the

DEATH OF TWO U. S. SOLDIERS IS REPORTED

Washington.—Private Charles F. Hammond, Jr., field artillery and Raymond B. Nye, medical department with the expeditionary forces in France, have died from natural causes the war department was advised by Gen. Pershing. Hammond's next of kin is his father, Charles F. Hammond, 11 Korwin street, Dorchester, Mass., and that of Nye is J. B. Nye, 124 Beulah street, Whitman, Mass.

board may agents of enemy companies do business in the United States after November 5. Enemy companies also may not change names they used at the beginning of the war without special license.

Affects Financial Transactions.
Secretary McAdoo is vested by the president with and is expected to turn over to the federal reserve board "the executive administration of any investigation, regulation or prohibition of any transaction in foreign exchange, export or armament of gold or silver coin, or bullion or currency transfers of credit in any form other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States" and transfer of evidence of indebtedness or of ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country, or between the residents of one or more foreign countries, by any person within the United States. The reserve board already exercises virtual control over gold and silver exports.

The secretary of the treasury's vested authority to prevent transmission of information to any enemy either to or from the United States will be exercised by the secret service. The secretary may permit this transmission when he wishes.

Enemy Insurance Companies.
"I further authorize the secretary of the treasury," says the president "in his order, 'to grant a license under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse the same to any 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' insurance or reinsurance company doing business within the United States through an agency or branch office or otherwise, which shall make application within 30 days of October 6, 1917." (The date the act was approved).

The censorship board is entrusted with the "censorship of communications or mail orders, radio or other means of transmission passing between the United States and any foreign country from time to time specified by the president, or carried by any vessel, or other means of transportation touching at any port, place or territory of the United States and bound to or from any foreign country."

"Among the provisions of the enemy act," says an official statement explaining the law, "are those dealing with the taking over by this government of the custody and control of 'enemy' property within the United States."

Enemy Property in America.
"The property affected by these provisions is that which is located in the United States and belonging to any person or corporation that is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' within the definitions of the act, referred to above, except those licensed to continue doing business in the United States. German subjects and the subjects of her allies resident in the United States do not, from the mere fact of their nationality, fall within these definitions."

"The act makes it the duty of every concern within the United States issuing shares of stock within 60 days after the approval of the act, to report to the alien property custodian the names of such of its officers, directors and stockholders as are known to be, or reasonably believed to be, 'enemies' or 'ally of enemy' and the amount of stock or shares owned by each."

"The act provides in addition under severe penalties that every person in the United States holding any property an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' or for any person who he may have reasonable cause to believe to be an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' must report the fact to the alien property custodian within 30 days after the passage of the act. So also, any person in the United States indebted in any way to an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' or to a person whom he may have reasonable cause to believe to be an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' must make a similar report."

May Take Over Property.
The alien property custodian may require a transfer to himself of any property held for or debt owed to an enemy or enemy ally and any person so holding any property, or so owing any money, may transfer such property or pay such money to the custodian with his consent.

Property or money transferred to the alien property custodian will be held until the end of the war and then dealt with as congress shall direct. All funds or ready money may be invested in Liberty bonds and held in such form.

The definition of an "enemy" or "ally of enemy" is explicit. Any person, regardless of nationality, who resides within the territory of the German empire or the territory of any of its allies or that occupied by their military forces is expressly made an "enemy" or "ally of enemy" by the act. Even citizens of the United States remaining in such territory are regarded as "enemies" or "allies of an enemy."

Control of Corporations.
Any person doing business within such territory is placed within the definition of "enemy" or "ally of enemy." So also, is any corporation created by Germany or its allies, or by any other nation than the United States and doing business within such territory.

An "enemy" or "ally of enemy" doing business within the United States before November 5 may apply for a license to continue to do business in the United States.
The license provisions of the act do not apply to Germanias, Austrians, Turks or Bulgarians doing business in the United States and having no business connection with interests actually operating in Germany or for allies countries. Thus thousands of alien enemies having small business establishments in the United States need not apply for license to continue operations.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. R. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 21

THE TEMPLE REBUILT AND DEDICATED.

LESSON TEXT—Ezra 3:1-13, 6:14-18.
GOLDEN TEXT—Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise.—Psalms 104.

The remnant which returned had now become settled in their new homes. As it would be a considerable time before the temple could be rebuilt, arrangement was made for the religious life as early as possible, as religion was the very heart of the nation's life. They first set up the altar of the God of Israel (3:1-3) and offered burnt offerings thereon. They next revived the annual festivals (3:4-7) which had a powerful, unifying influence upon them.

I. The Appointment of Officers to Set Forward the Work of the Lord's House (v. 8-9). Overseers were needed to direct this great work. Rubbish needed to be cleared away so the building operations could begin; timber needed to be cut in the Lebanon forests and floated down to Joppa; stones needed to be cut from the quarries; intelligent and consecrated men were needed to direct this work, as it was needed that it be done with the utmost expedition. The Lord's house demands the most systematic adjustment of its labors. Mere zeal will not make up for lack of intelligence.

II. The Foundation of the Temple Laid (3:10-13). This was done amid great rejoicing. The consciousness that the Lord's house was taking shape, even though the mere foundations could be seen, provoked great enthusiasm on the part of the people. Musicians were appointed to furnish music while the work was being done. Under the influence of music men will do better work, armies will march and fight better when bands are playing. While there was great joy, there was also mingled sorrow. This was on the part of the elders who had seen the former temple. The meanness of the present temple in comparison with Solomon's temple caused their praise to be drowned with their sorrow. These people belonged to that class who think that nothing now is so good as in the former days. So completely were these voices commingled that the people would not discern the one from the other.

III. The Building of the Temple Delayed by Opposition, (Chapters 4 and 5). For a time matters went smoothly with them, but as soon as the work had taken such shape as to show that there was some prospect of success, the half-heathen Samaritans began to oppose them. No vital work of God will be allowed to go on without opposition. Satan resents and bitterly opposes all inroads upon his kingdom. These Samaritans sought to frustrate this work of God by:

(1) An Alliance With the Jews (4:2, 3). They wanted to bring the work in harmony with their own religious practices, as God's pure worship would be a constant rebuke to them. This is ever the way of the world, to seek to effect a compromise with God's children; but God's call is separation. "Come out from among them" (2 Cor. 6:17-18). Nothing so weakens God's cause as worldly alliance and compromise. There is but one answer to be given to such an offer of compromise: "Ye have nothing to do with us in building a house unto our God." We are in the world, but not of the world.

(2) Weakening the Hands of the People (4:4). Doubtless this included the withdrawal of supplies, the spreading of dissension among the workmen, and the employment of counselors against them.

(3) Letters of Accusation to the Persian King (4:6, 7). So severe was this opposition that the building was delayed for a term of years. These counselors succeeded in creating doubt as to whether Cyrus had ever issued a decree for their return. This wicked opposition resulted in the undoing of the opposers, for search was made and a copy was found. Darius confirmed this by his own decree, and directed that aid be given from the royal taxes so that the house of God might be built.

IV. The Temple Completed and Dedicated (6:14-18). The prophets Haggai and Zechariah now appear, and by warnings, exhortations and entreaties stir up the people so that the work goes forward to a successful completion. Without their aid probably the work would never have been completed. Human nature at times needs to be cheered and urged forward. These prophets did not themselves work in the building of the walls, yet their work was of even greater importance.

It is generally found that this is so with the religious leaders today. The words of cheer and encouragement of the Christian minister are needed daily for those who labor in the building of the Lord's house. Were it not for them many would give up the struggle. When the building was finished it was dedicated to God with great joy. This was possible because they had builded and finished their task according to the commandment of the God of Israel. The service of dedication was much after the order of that of Solomon's temple, only on a less magnificent scale.

Indifference Breeds Knowledge.
If ignorance breeds contempt, knowledge often breeds indifference.—Shaller Mathews.

Success.
"Success does not so much depend on external help as on self-reliance."—Abraham Lincoln.

Life Means Service.
The great fact is, that life is a service. The only question is: "Whom will we serve?"—Faber.

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion

Crepe de chine has proven as durable and as dainty as fine batiste, nankeen, or the finest muslins, for making lingerie. All undergarments are to be had in silk or cotton, in exquisite weaves of both. Choice between them is to be settled according to individual taste for they are equally well made and beautifully trimmed with hand-embroidery and lace.

Just now the graceful empire styles are having a special vogue for negligees, nightgowns and chemise. In the last garment the envelope pattern is at least as popular as the older plain



EMPIRE STYLES IN LINGERIE.

chemise and is likely to gain the lead as it is never inconvenient to walk in. Sometimes the plain garment will gather up about the knees and have to be straightened out. For this same reason bloomers are preferred to short undershirts, and silk makes the best petticoats for walking.

A lovely night dress of crepe de chine is shown in the picture above with an envelope chemise to match. It is laid in flat box plaits across the front and back, fastened down the underside to a line below the bust. Slashes in the material, buttonhole stitched about their edges, allow a narrow satin ribbon sash to be run through. It is tied loosely with long loops and ends at the side. The gown may be made without the slashes for those who would dispense with the ribbon girdle.

There is a narrow lace edging above a small bending at the neck, carrying baby ribbon. Tabs of val lace insertion are set in the silk all about the top of the gown and sleeves. The sleeves are merely short puffs, but in many models they are longer, reaching to the elbows and loose at the bottom. The chemise has no sleeves but is supported by satin ribbon laces that used as a girdle, over the shoulders.

Undergarments for women have reached the limit of fineness and daintiness and are likely to gain the lead as it is never inconvenient to walk in. Sometimes the plain garment will gather up about the knees and have to be straightened out. For this same reason bloomers are preferred to short undershirts, and silk makes the best petticoats for walking.



GAMES FOR HALLOWEEN.

tinness of materials. There is little difference in price between the cotton and the silk ones and even in the most expensive things, as in the case of blouses, fine cottons vie with silk, equally sure of favor with the most exacting people.

The next thing on the year's program for the younger generation is the celebration of Halloween. We might as well provide entertainment for the youngsters at home, otherwise they will go out and provide it for themselves in ways that may not suit the neighbors. But they will take delighted interest in the time-honored Halloween frolics varied by any

Odd Collars and Cuffs.
Many of the new dresses are to feature collars and cuffs and as novel characteristics. At first there seemed to be nothing particularly distinguished about such adjuncts, but the truth is that cuffs have come in with something of a rush and are being used to lift plain little dresses of serge or of satin out of the commonplace rut of ordinary modes.

Some of the belts are in two and three-strand suggestions, and in some instances they are used only across

A Medicine for Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Relieved the Sufferings of Women.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

Mrs. Kieso Cured After Seven Months' Illness.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my house work. I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for herself how good it is."—Mrs. KARL A. KIESO, 506 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

Could Hardly Get Off Her Bed.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—"I want you to know the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was in such bad health from female troubles that I could hardly get off my bed. I had been doctoring for a long time and my mother said, 'I want you to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.' So I did, and it has certainly made me a well woman. I am able to do my house work and am so happy as I never expected to go around the way I do again, and I want others to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. JOSIE CORNEN, 1608 Harrison Ave., Fairmount, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

How the Airmen Fight.

The pitfalls and dangers which an aviator must avoid at the front are becoming more numerous every day. Anti-aircraft guns mounted on fast motor cars, chase around the country behind the lines and prevent the enemy airplanes and Zeppelins from remaining over our territory. This type of battery was responsible for the Zeppelin brought down at Compeigne in April, 1917, and Revinay, in April, 1918. In fact this invention was one of the immediate causes of the Germans giving up their "striding" with Zeppelins. The record for distance and height in hitting an airplane with this type of cannon is 15,000 feet in the air at 9,000 yards' distance across country. A very large crew is required to man one of these cannon. Besides the cannon a telephone gets the report of the position over which the German machine is flying.—Carroll Dana Winslow, in Scribner's Magazine.

Resourceful.

Stude A—I need \$5 and I've only got \$4.
Stude B—That's easy. Pawn the \$4 for \$3 and sell the pawn ticket for \$2.

RED FACES AND RED HANDS

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura—Sample Each Free by Mail.

Treatment for the face: On rising and retiring smear affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For the hands: Soak them in a hot lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Too Late.

He was a great pedestrian, but one day his physical energy seemed to give out. Weary and worn and sad he was beginning to despair of finding rest and refreshment when a small way-side house came into view. The good lady of the house executed her commission to supply her visitor with eggs, toast and tea.

"May I open the eggs for you?" she asked, smilingly.

The young man nodded assent, but, although the shell looked well enough; appearances are often deceptive, and that egg would not have done credit to any self-respecting hen.

He drew back his chair with a sigh. "Hain't it been boiled long enough, sir?" queried the lady.

"Yes," he replied, wearily, "but it was not boiled soon enough."

Rolling Rapidly.

Tom Moore called on Campbell one evening, and in the course of conversation Campbell mentioned a poem he had just composed and the manuscript of which he showed to Moore. It was entitled "The Battle of Hohenlinden," the last line of the first verse of which read:

"Of iser rolling rapidly."

When Moore was departing he slipped on the stairs, which caused Campbell to ask:

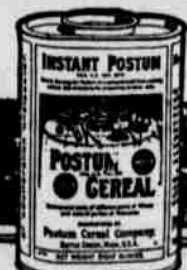
"What's that? What's that?"

"I, sir, rolling rapidly!" instantly replied Moore.

Laconic.

"At last they agreed to marry—"

"And that was the last thing they ever agreed on."



THERE'S
NO DOUBT
ABOUT
POSTUM
AS A
HEALTH
IMPROVEMENT
OVER
COFFEE

Advice to a Son.

"Well, well," cried Mrs. Henpeck. "Our son is engaged to be married. We will write to the dear lad and congratulate him."

Mr. Henpeck agreed (he dared not do otherwise), and his lady picked up her pen.

"My darling boy," read the son, "what glorious news! Your father and I rejoice in your happiness. It has long been our greatest wish that you should marry some good woman. A good woman is heaven's most gracious gift to man. She brings out all the best in him and helps him to suppress all that is evil. Her price is above rubies."

Then there was a postscript in a different handwriting:

"Your mother has gone for a stamp. Keep single, you young noodle."

Different Methods.

The prison visitor on his usual rounds noticed that a new man occupied a cell that had been empty for some time.

"My friend," he began, "may I ask what brought you here?"

"The same thing that brought you here," replied the convict; "a desire to poke my nose into other people's business, only I generally used to go in by the basement window."

Reason Was Plain.

She—The magazines never seem to print any real good poetry.
He—I know it. They return everything I send them.

When a young man trifles with that which is sinful he is in danger of becoming trifling.